General Assembly

Senate

File No. 399

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February Session, 2022

Substitute Senate Bill No. 290

Senate, April 11, 2022

The Committee on Human Services reported through SEN. MOORE of the 22nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING CERTIFICATES OF NEED FOR LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 17b-352 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- 3 (a) For the purposes of this section and section 17b-353, <u>as amended</u>
- 4 by this act, "facility" means a residential facility for persons with
- 5 intellectual disability licensed pursuant to section 17a-277 and certified
- 6 to participate in the Title XIX Medicaid program as an intermediate care
- 7 facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, a nursing home, rest
- 8 home or residential care home, as defined in section 19a-490. "Facility"
- 9 does not include a nursing home that does not participate in the
- 10 Medicaid program and is associated with a continuing care facility as
- 11 described in section 17b-520.

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12 (b) Any facility which intends to (1) transfer all or part of its 13 ownership or control prior to being initially licensed; (2) introduce any

additional function or service into its program of care or expand an existing function or service; (3) terminate a service or decrease substantially its total <u>licensed</u> bed capacity; or (4) relocate all or a portion of such facility's licensed beds, to a new facility or replacement facility, shall submit a complete request for permission to implement such transfer, addition, expansion, increase, termination, decrease or relocation of facility beds to the Department of Social Services with such information as the department requires, provided no permission or request for permission to close a facility is required when a facility in receivership is closed by order of the Superior Court pursuant to section 19a-545. The Commissioner of Social Services shall consider the criteria in subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 17b-354, as amended by this act, when evaluating a certificate of need request to relocate licensed nursing facility beds from an existing facility to another licensed nursing facility or to a new facility or replacement facility. The Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman pursuant to section 17a-405 shall be notified by the facility of any proposed actions pursuant to this subsection at the same time the request for permission is submitted to the department and when a facility in receivership is closed by order of the Superior Court pursuant to section 19a-545.

(c) A facility may submit a petition for closure to the Department of Social Services. The Department of Social Services may authorize the closure of a facility if the facility's management demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Social Services in the petition for closure that the facility (1) is not viable based on actual and projected operating losses; (2) has an occupancy rate of less than seventy per cent of the facility's licensed bed capacity; (3) closure is consistent with the strategic rebalancing plan developed in accordance with section 17b-369, including bed need by geographical region; (4) is in compliance with the requirements of Sections 1128I(h) and 1819(h)(4) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR 483.75; and (5) is not providing special services that would go unmet if the facility closes. The department shall review a petition for closure to the extent it deems necessary and the facility shall submit information the department requests or deems necessary to substantiate that the facility closure is consistent with the provisions

of this subsection. The facility shall submit information the department requests or deems necessary to allow the department to provide oversight during this process. The Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall be notified by the facility at the same time as a petition for closure is submitted to the department. Any facility acting pursuant to this subsection shall provide written notice, on the same date that the facility submits its petition for closure, to all patients, guardians or conservators, if any, or legally liable relatives or other responsible parties, if known, and shall post such notice in a conspicuous location at the facility. The facility's written notice shall be accompanied by an informational letter issued jointly from the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and the Department of Rehabilitation Services on patients' rights and services available as they relate to the petition for closure. The informational letter shall also state the date and time that the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and the Department of Public Health will hold an informational session at the facility for patients, guardians or conservators, if any, and legally liable relatives or other responsible parties, if known, about their rights and the process concerning a petition for closure. The notice shall state: (A) The date the facility submitted the petition for closure, (B) that only the Department of Social Services has the authority to either grant or deny the petition for closure, (C) that the Department of Social Services has up to thirty days to grant or deny the petition for closure, (D) a brief description of the reason or reasons for submitting the petition for closure, (E) that no patient shall be involuntarily transferred or discharged within or from a facility pursuant to state and federal law because of the filing of a petition for closure, (F) that all patients have a right to appeal any proposed transfer or discharge, and (G) the name, mailing address and telephone number of the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and local legal aid office. The commissioner shall grant or deny a petition for closure within thirty days of receiving such request.

(d) An applicant, prior to submitting a certificate of need application, shall request, in writing, application forms and instructions from the department. The request shall include: (1) The name of the applicant or

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applicants; (2) a statement indicating whether the application is for (A) a new, additional, expanded or replacement facility, service or function or relocation of facility beds, (B) a termination or reduction in a presently authorized service or bed capacity, or (C) any new, additional or terminated beds and their type; (3) the estimated capital cost; (4) the town where the project is or will be located; and (5) a brief description of the proposed project. Such request shall be deemed a letter of intent. No certificate of need application shall be considered submitted to the department unless a current letter of intent, specific to the proposal and in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, has been on file with the department for not less than ten business days. For purposes of this subsection, "a current letter of intent" means a letter of intent on file with the department for not more than one hundred eighty days. A certificate of need application shall be deemed withdrawn by the department, if a department completeness letter is not responded to within one hundred eighty days. The Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall be notified by the facility at the same time as the letter of intent is submitted to the department.

(e) Any facility acting pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section shall provide written notice, at the same time it submits its letter of intent, to all patients, guardians or conservators, if any, or legally liable relatives or other responsible parties, if known, and shall post such notice in a conspicuous location at the facility. The facility's written notice shall be accompanied by an informational letter issued jointly from the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and the Department of Aging and Disability Services on patients' rights and services available as they relate to the letter of intent. The notice shall state the following: (1) The projected date the facility will be submitting its certificate of need application, (2) that only the Department of Social Services has the authority to either grant, modify or deny the application, (3) that the Department of Social Services has up to ninety days to grant, modify or deny the certificate of need application, (4) a brief description of the reason or reasons for submitting a request for permission, (5) that no patient shall be involuntarily transferred or discharged within or from a facility pursuant to state and federal law

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because of the filing of the certificate of need application, (6) that all patients have a right to appeal any proposed transfer or discharge, and (7) the name, mailing address and telephone number of the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and local legal aid office.

(f) The [department] Department of Social Services shall review a request made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section to the extent it deems necessary, including, but not limited to, in the case of a proposed transfer of ownership or control prior to initial licensure, the financial responsibility and business interests of the transferee and the ability of the facility to continue to provide needed services, or in the case of the addition or expansion of a function or service, ascertaining the availability of the function or service at other facilities within the area to be served, the need for the service or function within the area and any other factors the department deems relevant to a determination of whether the facility is justified in adding or expanding the function or service. During the review, the department may hold an informal conference with the facility to discuss the certificate of need application. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Social Services shall grant, modify or deny the request within ninety days of receipt thereof, except as otherwise provided in this section. The commissioner may place conditions, as the commissioner deems necessary to address specified concerns, on any decision approving or modifying a request for a certificate of need filed pursuant to this section. Conditions may include, but are not limited to, project and Medicaid reimbursement details and applicant requirements for summary and audit purposes. If the commissioner modifies the request, the commissioner shall notify the facility of such modification prior to issuing the decision and provide the applicant with an opportunity for an informal conference to discuss the modifications. Upon the request of the applicant, the review period may be extended for an additional fifteen days if the department has requested additional information subsequent to the commencement of the commissioner's review period. The director of the office of certificate of need and rate setting may extend the review period for a maximum of thirty days if the applicant has not filed in a timely manner information deemed necessary by the department. The applicant may

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request and shall receive a hearing in accordance with section 4-177 if aggrieved by a decision of the commissioner.

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- (g) The Commissioner of Social Services shall not approve any requests for beds in residential facilities for persons with intellectual disability which are licensed pursuant to section 17a-227 and are certified to participate in the Title XIX Medicaid Program as intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities, except those beds necessary to implement the residential placement goals of the Department of Developmental Services which are within available appropriations.
- (h) The Commissioner of Social Services shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 2. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 17b-353 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2022):
 - (c) In conducting its activities pursuant to this section, section 17b-352, as amended by this act, or both, except as provided for in subsection (d) of this section, the Commissioner of Social Services or said commissioner's designee may hold a public hearing on an application or on more than one application, if such applications are of a similar nature with respect to the request. At least two weeks' notice of the hearing shall be given to the facility by certified mail and to the public by publication in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the area served by the facility. Such hearing shall be held at the discretion of the commissioner in Hartford or in the area so served. Prior to the hearing, the department may hold an informal conference with the facility to discuss the certificate of need application. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall consider such request in relation to the community or regional need for such capital program or purchase of land, the possible effect on the operating costs of the facility and such other relevant factors as the commissioner or the commissioner's designee deems necessary. In approving or modifying such request, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee may not prescribe any

condition, such as, but not limited to, any condition or limitation on the indebtedness of the facility in connection with a bond issued, the principal amount of any bond issued or any other details or particulars related to the financing of such capital expenditure, not directly related to the scope of such capital program and within the control of the facility. If the hearing is conducted by a designee of the commissioner, the designee shall submit any findings and recommendations to the commissioner. If the designee recommends denial of the request, the designee shall issue a proposed final decision in accordance with section 4-179. The commissioner shall grant, modify or deny such request within ninety days, except as provided for in this section. The commissioner may place conditions, as the commissioner deems necessary to address specified concerns, on any decision approving or modifying a request for a certificate of need filed pursuant to this section. Conditions may include, but are not limited to, project and Medicaid reimbursement details and applicant requirements for summary and audit purposes. Upon the request of the applicant, the review period may be extended for an additional fifteen days if the commissioner or the commissioner's designee has requested additional information subsequent to the commencement of the review period. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may extend the review period for a maximum of thirty days if the applicant has not filed in a timely manner information deemed necessary by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.

(d) Except as provided in this subsection, no facility shall be allowed to close or decrease substantially its <u>licensed</u> total bed capacity until such time as a public hearing has been held in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and the Commissioner of Social Services has approved the facility's request unless such decrease is associated with a census reduction. The commissioner may impose a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars on any facility that fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection. Penalty payments received by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the special fund established by the department pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17b-357 and used for the purposes specified in

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said subsection (c). The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall hold a public hearing [upon the earliest occurrence of: (1) Receipt of any letter of intent submitted by a facility to the department, or (2)] not later than thirty days after the receipt of any certificate of need application. Such hearing shall be held at the facility for which the [letter of intent or certificate of need application was submitted. [not later than thirty days after the date on which such letter or application was by the commissioner.] The commissioner received commissioner's designee shall provide both the facility and the public with notice of the date of the hearing not less than [fourteen] ten days in advance of such date. Notice to the facility shall be [by certified mail] sent via electronic mail or first-class mail and notice to the public shall be by publication in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the area served by the facility. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any certificate of need approval requested for the relocation of a facility, or a portion of a facility's licensed beds, to a new or replacement facility.

- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 17b-354 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
 - (a) The Department of Social Services shall not accept or approve any requests for additional nursing home beds, except (1) beds restricted to use by patients with acquired immune deficiency syndrome or by patients requiring neurological rehabilitation; (2) beds associated with a continuing care facility, as described in section 17b-520, provided such beds are not used in the Medicaid program. [and the ratio of proposed nursing home beds to the continuing care facility's independent living units is within applicable industry standards.] For the purpose of this subsection, beds associated with a continuing care facility are not subject to the certificate of need provisions pursuant to sections 17b-352, as amended by this act, and 17b-353, as amended by this act; (3) Medicaid certified beds to be relocated from one licensed nursing facility to another licensed nursing facility to meet a priority need identified in the strategic plan developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17b-369;

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256 [and] (4) licensed Medicaid nursing facility beds to be relocated from 257 one or more existing nursing facilities to a new nursing facility, 258 including a replacement facility, provided (A) no new Medicaid 259 certified beds are added, (B) at least one currently licensed facility is 260 closed in the transaction as a result of the relocation, (C) the relocation 261 is done within available appropriations, (D) the facility participates in 262 the Money Follows the Person demonstration project pursuant to 263 section 17b-369, (E) the availability of beds in the area of need will not 264 be adversely affected, (F) the certificate of need approval for such new 265 facility or facility relocation and the associated capital expenditures are 266 obtained pursuant to sections 17b-352, as amended by this act, and 17b-267 353, as amended by this act, and (G) the facilities included in the bed 268 relocation and closure shall be in accordance with the strategic plan 269 developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 17b-369; and (5) 270 proposals to build a nontraditional, small-house style nursing home 271 designed to enhance the quality of life for nursing facility residents, 272 provided that the nursing facility agrees to reduce its total number of 273 licensed beds by a percentage determined by the Commissioner of 274 Social Services in accordance with the department's strategic plan for 275 long-term care.

Sec. 4. Section 17b-355 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

In determining whether a request submitted pursuant to sections 17b-352 to 17b-354, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, will be granted, modified or denied, the Commissioner of Social Services shall consider the following: The [relationship of the request to the state health plan, the] financial feasibility of the request and its impact on the applicant's rates and financial condition, the contribution of the request to the quality, accessibility and cost-effectiveness of [health care delivery] <u>the delivery of long-term care</u> in the region, whether there is clear public need for the request, the relationship of any proposed change to the applicant's current utilization statistics <u>and the effect of the proposal on the utilization statistics of other facilities in the applicant's service area, the business interests of all owners, partners, associates, incorporators,</u>

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directors, sponsors, stockholders and operators and the personal background of such persons, and any other factor which the [department] Department of Social Services deems relevant. [Whenever the granting, modification or denial of a request is inconsistent with the state health plan, a written explanation of the reasons for the inconsistency shall be included in the decision. In considering whether there is clear public need for any request for additional nursing home beds associated with a continuing care facility submitted pursuant to section 17b-354, the commissioner shall only consider the need for beds for current and prospective residents of the continuing care facility.] In considering whether there is clear public need for any request for the relocation of beds to a replacement facility, the commissioner shall consider whether there is a demonstrated bed need in the towns within a fifteen-mile radius of the town in which the beds are proposed to be located and whether the availability of beds in the applicant's service area will be adversely affected. Any proposal to relocate nursing home beds from an existing facility to a new facility shall not increase the number of Medicaid certified beds and shall result in the closure of at least one currently licensed facility other than the facility that is being replaced. The commissioner may request that any applicant seeking to replace an existing facility reduce the number of beds in the new facility by a percentage that is consistent with the department's strategic plan for long-term care. If an applicant seeking to replace an existing facility with a new facility owns or operates more than one nursing facility, the commissioner may request that the applicant close two or more facilities before approving the proposal to build a new facility. The commissioner shall also consider whether an application to establish a new or replacement nursing facility proposes a nontraditional, small-house style nursing facility and incorporates goals for nursing facilities referenced in the department's strategic plan for long-term care, including, but not limited to, (1) promoting person-centered care, (2) providing enhanced quality of care, (3) creating community space for all nursing facility residents, and (4) developing stronger connections between the nursing facility residents and the surrounding community. Bed need shall be based on the recent occupancy percentage of area

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nursing facilities and the projected bed need for no more than five years 325 326 into the future at ninety-seven and one-half per cent occupancy using 327 the latest official population projections by town and age as published 328 by the Office of Policy and Management and the latest available state-329 wide nursing facility utilization statistics by age cohort from the 330 Department of Public Health. The commissioner may also consider area 331 specific utilization and reductions in utilization rates to account for the 332 increased use of less institutional alternatives.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2022	17b-352
Sec. 2	July 1, 2022	17b-353(c) and (d)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2022	17b-354(a)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2022	17b-355

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(b), "<u>nursing facility beds</u>" was changed to "<u>licensed nursing facility beds</u>" for consistency.

HS Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which makes changes to the certificate of need (CON) process administered by the Department of Social Services (DSS) for certain long-term care facilities, is not anticipated to result in a net fiscal impact as related changes must be consistent with the state's strategic plan for long-term care.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 290

AN ACT CONCERNING CERTIFICATES OF NEED FOR LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.

SUMMARY

This bill makes various changes to the Department of Social Services' (DSS) certificate of need (CON) process for certain long-term care facilities. By law, nursing homes, residential care homes, rest homes, and intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual disabilities must generally receive DSS approval when (1) introducing new services, (2) changing ownership, (3) relocating licensed beds or decreasing bed capacity, (4) terminating a service, or (5) incurring certain capital expenditures.

Among other things, the bill allows DSS to approve requests to build nontraditional, small-house style nursing homes under certain conditions and establishes factors DSS must consider when deciding on these requests. It also broadens other exemptions to the general moratorium on nursing home beds.

The bill adds additional criteria that DSS must consider when evaluating certain types of CON requests, including requests to relocate beds.

The bill allows the DSS commissioner to place conditions on any decision approving or modifying a CON request as she deems necessary. It also allows DSS to hold an informal conference with the facility when reviewing a request to discuss the CON application. If the commissioner modifies the request, the bill requires her to notify the facility before issuing the decision and provide an opportunity for an informal conference to discuss the modifications.

The bill subjects adverse CON decisions to provisions on proposed final decisions under the state's Uniform Administrative Procedures Act (UAPA).

The bill also makes minor changes to timing and notification requirements for public hearings and makes other technical and conforming changes.

By law, the DSS commissioner must adopt regulations to implement the CON process provisions and may adopt regulations on the nursing home bed moratorium provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2022

NURSING HOME BED MORATORIUM

Existing law establishes a nursing home bed moratorium that generally prohibits DSS from accepting or approving requests for additional nursing home beds, with certain exceptions. The bill adds a new exception that allows DSS to approve a proposal to build a nontraditional, small-house style nursing home designed to enhance the quality of life for residents as long as the facility agrees to reduce its total number of licensed beds by a percentage the DSS commissioner determines in accordance with DSS's strategic plan for long-term care.

The bill also broadens two existing exceptions. One exception allows DSS to approve beds associated with a continuing care facility that are not used in the Medicaid program. For this exception, the bill eliminates a requirement that the ratio of proposed nursing home beds to the continuing care facility's independent living units is within applicable industry standards. For these facilities, the bill also eliminates a requirement that DSS only consider the need for beds for current and prospective continuing care facility residents when considering whether there is clear public need for additional nursing home beds.

Another exception allows DSS to approve licensed Medicaid nursing facility beds that will be relocated from existing facilities to a new facility under certain criteria (see below). The bill additionally allows DSS to

approve facilities relocated to a replacement facility under this exception.

By law, the moratorium exception that allows DSS to approve relocation of nursing home beds only applies if:

- 1. no new Medicaid certified beds are added;
- 2. due to the relocation, at least one currently licensed facility is closed in the transaction;
- 3. the relocation is done within available appropriations;
- 4. the facility participates in the Money Follows the Person demonstration project;
- 5. the relocation will not adversely affect bed availability in the area of need;
- 6. the facility receives an approved CON and obtains associated capital expenditures; and
- 7. the facilities included in the bed relocation and closure are in accordance with the long-term care strategic plan.

Under the bill, as is generally the case under the moratorium, a proposal to relocate a nursing home bed from an existing facility to a new facility may not increase the number of Medicaid certified beds. The bill also requires that the proposal result in a closure of at least one currently licensed facility in addition to the one that is being replaced.

Additionally, the bill requires the DSS commissioner to consider the above criteria when evaluating a CON request to relocate licensed nursing facility beds from an existing facility to another licensed facility or a new or replacement facility. Under the bill, she must also consider priority needs identified in the long-term care strategic plan.

FACTORS CONSIDERED IN CON DECISIONS

By law, when determining whether to grant, modify, or deny a CON

application, the DSS commissioner must consider several factors, including:

- 1. the request's financial feasibility and impact on the applicant's rates and financial condition;
- 2. whether there is a clear public need for the request;
- the relationship of any proposed change to the applicant's current utilization statistics;
- 4. the business interests and personal background of all owners, partners, associates, incorporators, directors, sponsors, stockholders, and operators; and
- 5. any other factor DSS deems relevant.

The bill requires DSS to consider how the request contributes to the quality, accessibility, and cost-effectiveness of long-term care delivery, rather than health care delivery, and additionally requires DSS to consider the proposal's effect on utilization statistics for other facilities in the applicant's service area. The bill eliminates requirements that DSS consider the request's relationship to the state health plan and include a written explanation in its decision when the decision conflicts with the plan.

Current law requires DSS, when determining whether there is a public need for a request to relocate beds, to consider whether there is a demonstrated bed need in the towns within a 15-mile radius of the town where the proposal would relocate beds. The bill specifies that this only applies to a request to relocate beds to a replacement facility, and additionally requires DSS to consider whether the proposal will adversely affect bed availability in the applicant's service area.

For applications to establish a new or replacement nursing facility, the bill requires DSS to consider whether the proposed facility is a nontraditional, small-house style nursing facility and incorporates goals for nursing facilities under the long-term care strategic plan, including:

- 1. promoting person-centered care,
- 2. providing enhanced quality of care,
- 3. creating community space for residents, and

4. developing stronger connections between residents and the surrounding community.

CON REQUEST REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCESS

Informal Conferences and Approval Conditions

By law, the DSS commissioner must grant, modify, or deny a CON request within 90 days after receiving it, with certain exceptions. The bill allows DSS to hold an informal conference with the facility while it reviews the request to discuss the CON application. Under the bill, if the DSS commissioner modifies the request, she must notify the facility before issuing the decision and provide the applicant with an opportunity for an informal conference to discuss the modifications.

The bill also allows the DSS commissioner to place conditions on any decision approving or modifying a CON request as she deems necessary, including project and Medicaid reimbursement details and applicant requirements for summary and audit purposes.

CON Process for Capital Expenditures

Existing law establishes a similar process for facilities to request a CON from DSS to incur capital expenditures over \$2 million or over \$1 million if the expenditure increases the facility's square footage by 5,000 square feet or 5% of the existing square footage, whichever is larger.

Like the process described above, the DSS commissioner must grant, modify, or deny a request within 90 days, with certain exceptions. The bill allows her to place conditions on any decision approving or modifying a request as she deems necessary to address specified concerns, including project and Medicaid reimbursement details and applicant requirements for summary and audit purposes. However, existing law, unchanged by the bill, prohibits the commissioner, or her

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designee, from prescribing any condition not directly related to the capital program's scope and within the facility's control. The law explicitly prohibits any condition or limitation on the facility's indebtedness in connection with a bond issued, the principal amount of any bond issued, or any other details or particulars related to the capital expenditure's financing.

Additional DSS Stipulations

For CON applications, the bill allows the DSS commissioner to request that any applicant seeking to replace an existing facility reduce the number of beds in the new facility by a percentage consistent with the long-term care strategic plan. If the applicant owns or operates more than one nursing facility and seeks to replace an existing facility with a new facility, the bill allows the DSS commissioner to request that the applicant close two or more facilities before approving a proposal to build a new one.

ADVERSE PROPOSED FINAL DECISIONS

Under the bill, for all CON requests, if the DSS commissioner's designee recommends denying the request, the decision is subject to provisions on proposed final decisions under the state's Uniform Administrative Procedure Act (UAPA).

Under these UAPA provisions, if a majority of agency members who will render a final decision have not heard the matter or read the record, the decision, if adverse to the facility, may not be rendered until a proposed final decision is served on the parties and each has an opportunity to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to agency members who will render the final decision. These proposed final decisions must be in writing and include reasons for the decision, finding of facts, and a legal conclusion on each issue of fact or law necessary to the decision (CGS § 4-179).

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE AND TIMING

For CON requests other than those to relocate beds, existing law requires that the DSS commissioner or her designee hold a public

hearing. Current law requires her to do so within 30 days after receiving either a letter of intent or a CON application, whichever is received first. The bill instead requires her to do so within 30 days after receiving a CON application.

Additionally, the bill (1) decreases, from 14 to 10 days, the amount of advance notice DSS must provide the facility and the public before the hearing and (2) requires DSS to notify the facility by email or first-class mail rather than certified mail.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Human Services Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 20 Nay 0 (03/24/2022)